

Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

This appendix contains a summary of DoD Enterprise level transformation systems and initiatives. The summary is arranged by Business Enterprise Priority (BEP) and contains the following information:

- List of the DoD Enterprise level transformation systems and initiatives within each BEP
- The objectives of each system and initiative
- The standard program milestones of each system and initiative. “Standard” milestones refer to those generally considered part of major systems lifecycle development: Milestones A, B, C, IOC, and FOC. The milestones are sometimes divided into increments, with separate standard milestones present within each increment. In the case where no future standard milestones exist for a system or initiative, the last user-defined milestone is displayed (and also represented in Appendix C).
- FY05 and earlier figures represent actual obligations.
- FY06 and FY07 figures reflect the President's Budget (PB07) submission.

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST ETP PUBLICATION

This appendix has changed to reflect the new fiscal year, updated milestones, changes as a result of standing up the BTA, and any system migration decisions made since September 2005. The column for actual obligations covers FY05 and earlier budget years.

EXAMPLE

An asterisk denotes an initiative

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.							
Common Supplier Engagement	CC-SF44*	The objective of the CC-SF44 initiative is to develop a man-portable, stand-alone capability that can allow deployed Contingency Contracting Officers (CCOs) or Ordering Officers in theater to work independently in an austere environment, to publish both p	Increment: Phase 1 IOC	2/2006	Budget		-
	Contingency Contracting SF44		Increment: Phase 2 IOC	11/2006	Actual	1.0	
	CPARS	CPARS is the authoritative source of commercial supplier performance information reported by Department officials. CPARS is a web-enabled application that collects and manages an automated library of assessment reports of contractor performance completed	Complete PPIMS merge into CPARS to create one DoD feeder system into the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PIIRS) See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	9/2007	# Systems Migrated	1	1
	Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System				Budget see note 2		1.0
					Actual	6.7	

Actual Obligations

Legacy Systems Migrating

- This appendix also contains a table of key DoD Enterprise-level support organizations, which reflects changes as a result of the new BTA. The data presented in this table include the:
 - Objectives of each organization
 - Major milestones associated with the objectives
 - Organization's summary budget, by fiscal year based on PB07

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BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones	Date	Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								
Personnel Visibility	AHLTA Armed Forces Healthcare Longitudinal Technology Application	The Armed Forces Health Longitudinal Technology Application (AHLTA) is the military medical and dental clinical information system that will generate and maintain a comprehensive, life-long, computer-based patient record for each Military Health System (MHS) beneficiary. AHLTA will provide a secure, comprehensive, interoperable, standards-based, enterprise-wide medical and dental clinical information system that generates, maintains, and provides round-the-clock access to longitudinal electronic health records of active duty military, their family members and others entitled to DoD health care in fixed medical/dental facilities, on board ships, and in Theaters of Operations (AHLTA was formerly known as CHCS II).	Increment: Block I Milestone C IOC FOC	1/2003 9/2004 12/2006	# Systems Migrated	2	-	-
					Budget		223.2	210.9
	DCPDS Defense Civilian Personnel Data System	DCPDS is the Department's enterprise capability for civilian HRM. DCPDS is the largest automated HR system in the world, providing HR information and system support for the DoD civilian workforce worldwide, replacing multiple legacy systems, and supporting over 800,000 civilian employee records. DCPDS supports appropriated and non-appropriated fund (NAF) employees, as well as local national and National Guard (NG) personnel through 22 DoD Regional Service Centers (RSCs) and over 300 Customer Support Units (CSUs) worldwide. System upgrades and enhancements to DCPDS continue today as an organized, coordinated activity centrally managed by CPMS. DCPDS was designed to improve and simplify personnel transaction processing, the delivery of personnel services, and retrieval of timely civilian workforce information. CPMS is responsible for functional and technical oversight of DCPDS. Deployment of the system began in October 1999, reaching FOC on September 27, 2002.	Increment: Block II Milestone B FOC Increment: Block III Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C FOC	1/2003 8/2006 9/2007 9/2011	Actual	814.3		
					# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Budget		45.7	43.9
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Actual	298.7		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date				
Personnel Visibility	DIMHRS Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System	DIMHRS will support military personnel and pay (DIMHRS (Pers/Pay)), manpower (DIMHRS (Manpower)) and training (DIMHRS (Training)) functions for Regular, Reserve and Guard personnel (and their families), whether on active duty or not, throughout their entire military careers through periods of peacetime, mobilization, and war -- and beyond their military service. The Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (Personnel and Pay) is the vehicle through which the Department of Defense (DoD) is revolutionizing military personnel and pay to support the 21st century warfighter. DIMHRS (Pers/Pay) will be a fully integrated, all - Service, all - Component, military personnel and pay system that will support military personnel throughout their careers and retirement-in peacetime and war. Once developed and implemented, DIMHRS (Pers/Pay) will ensure accurate and timely pay and benefits for Service members and their families - anytime, anywhere. Note: The Managing Component for DIMHRS is BTA/(DBSAE). The DIMHRS program is being re-baselined. As a result of the re-baselining, the milestone (IOC, FOC, Service Deployment) dates will be established by the DBSAE. Any changes will be incorporated into the next version of the Transition Plan.	Initial Policy Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C IOC FOC	7/1997 10/2000 4/2003 12/2007 TBD TBD	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Budget see notes 1 & 2		104.1	51.4
					Actual	379.2		
	DTS Defense Travel System	The Defense Travel System (DTS) transforms what is currently a paper-based, labor-intensive travel process into a fully automated and web-based system that will support official travel. When fully implemented, DTS will be the designated single standard system for temporary duty travel requirements for all DoD personnel.	Initial Policy Final Policy Milestone C IOC FOC	12/1995 5/2002 10/2003 12/2003 9/2006	# Systems Migrated	5	12	1
					Budget see note 2		35.2	20.5
					Actual	405.0		
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								
Acquisition Visibility	DAMIR Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval	DAMIR will create a net-centric environment where data will be made available as quickly as possible to support the acquisition and program management oversight requirements across the DoD Enterprise and allow AT&L to shift its acquisition oversight focus from the current reporting process to true oversight. The current legacy system is a data entry and reporting system, not a management tool, built on a now obsolete and costly maintenance platform. Approach: DAMIR will allow users to drill down to relevant data organized for data collection, and to facilitate manager's ability to be proactive as a result of the timeliness and depth of their data analysis. The DAMIR tools will harness existing technology to exploit volumes of data and evolve as the enterprise meets new business challenges.	FOC	4/2008	# Systems Migrated	1	-	-
					Budget see note 2		2.7	2.7
					Actual	4.0		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date				
Acquisition Visibility	USXPORTS	The objective of USXPORTS is to provide an enterprise system that will improve the export control practices of the Departments of Defense, Commerce and State; and to meet national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation objectives while facilitating trade and business expansion.	Milestone A	8/2001 6/2004 1/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	1	-
	US Export Systems		Budget			2.0	2.0	
			Actual		37.1			
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								
Common Supplier Engagement	ASAS*	The Acquisition Spend Analysis Pilot (ASAP) (an OSD NII FY04 RAIN-NC pilot) demonstrated the ability to aggregate the Department's contractual information into a common data model providing an enterprise view of spend. Acquisition Spend Analysis Service (ASAS) will expand ASAP to support DoD-wide Strategic Sourcing by providing an enterprise wide spend analysis capability that can access data across disparate databases; aggregate that data to a common, enterprise view; and make spend data visible and available for analysis across the Department.	Canned reporting services web-service enabled to share with other users, apps in the Enterprise	3/2007	Budget <i>see note 2</i>		1.0	0.6
	Acquisition Spend Analysis Service		See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Actual	1.8		
	CC-SF44*	The objective of the CC-SF44 initiative is to develop a man-portable, stand-alone capability that can allow deployed Contingency Contracting Officers (CCOs) or Ordering Officers in theater to work independently in an austere environment, to publish both purchase orders and contracts.	Increment: Phase 1 IOC	2/2006	Budget		-	-
	Contingency Contracting SF44		Increment: Phase 2 IOC		11/2006	Actual	1.0	
	CPARS	CPARS is the authoritative source of commercial supplier performance information reported by Department officials. CPARS is a web-enabled application that collects and manages an automated library of assessment reports of contractor performance completed by government officials, which provides a record, both positive and negative, on a given contract for a specific period of time. Each assessment is based on objective facts and is supported by program and contract management data. Assessment reports are then used in source selection processes as a qualitative input.	Complete PPIMS merge into CPARS to create one DoD feeder system into the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS)	9/2007	# Systems Migrated	1	1	-
	Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System		See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget <i>see note 2</i>		1.0	2.0
						Actual	6.7	

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date				
Common Supplier Engagement	DBSE*	The Defense Business Sourcing Environment (DBSE) (ACAT 1AM designated MAIS program) will provide the DoD enterprise a standard and automated end-to-end sourcing capability by which supplies and services are acquired in support of the warfighter. DBSE will provide the common core enterprise service for DoD sourcing and enable a Common Supplier Engagement Model from requisition to payment by delivering an integrated suite of new & existing DoD-wide capabilities.	Increment: Increment 1		Budget <i>see notes</i> 2 & 3		10.0	20.0
	Defense Business Sourcing Environment		Milestone A	6/2006				
			Milestone B	6/2008				
			Milestone C	9/2010				
			IOC	9/2010				
			FOC	12/2011				
			Increment: Increment 2					
			Milestone A	6/2006				
			Milestone B	6/2010				
			Milestone C	3/2012				
			IOC	3/2012				
			FOC	6/2013				
			Increment: Increment 3					
			Milestone A	6/2006				
			Milestone B	12/2011				
			Milestone C	6/2013				
			IOC	6/2013				
			FOC	9/2014				
						Actual	4.6	
DoD EMALL	DoD Electronic Mall	DoD EMALL provides the entry point for DoD, Federal, Industry (as agents for government) and Allied Nation purchasers to research and acquire off-the-shelf, finished goods and services from the commercial marketplace and government sources. DoD EMALL provides an advanced, web-based government e-procurement application while enabling a Common Supplier Engagement model.	FOC	11/2002	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
			Increment EMALL v6.0					
			Version 6.0 initial functional testing completed	3/2006	Budget		8.4	8.5
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Actual	24.2		
EDA	Electronic Document Access	EDA provides secure online, electronic storage and retrieval capabilities of procurement information and documents across the DoD.	Develop identified requirements and deploy to user community	3/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	1	-
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget <i>see note 2</i>		2.6	4.4
					Actual	21.2		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
Common Supplier Engagement	Federal IAE* Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment	The vision of the Federal eGov IAE initiative is to provide a secure business environment that facilitates and supports cost-effective acquisition of goods and services in support of agency mission performance. The goals include (1) create a simpler, common, integrated business process for buyers and sellers that promotes competition, transparency and integrity; (2) increase data sharing to enable better business decisions in procurement, logistic, payment and performance assessment; and (3) take a unified approach to obtaining modern tools to leverage investment costs for business related processes. IAE is a portfolio of systems and initiatives distributed among five sectors with the specified visions of: - Deploy a single point of registration and validation of supplier data accessed by all agencies. - Implement a central point for consolidated collection and access of statistical and management information related to government acquisitions. - Implement the single point of entry for business opportunities and a directory of government-wide contracts to simplify selection and facilitate leverage of Government buying. - Develop a standard glossary and vocabulary to facilitate exchange of data between and within agencies. - Transform intra-governmental ordering and billing to enable universal electronic processes, reduce payment and collection problems, and enable swift and accurate revenue and expense elimination processes for preparing consolidated financial statements.	See embedded systems / initiatives below for associated milestones.		Budget see note 4		17.8	19.2
					Actual	19.3		
	Federal IAE* CCR Central Contractor Registration	The primary objective of CCR is to provide the Federal Government insight to its commercial supplier base. CCR is the single point of entry for commercial suppliers to provide organization information. CCR is the authoritative source of commercial supplier information in support of the sourcing and payment processes of the Federal Government. CCR is a system in the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	Initial Policy Final Policy All Component contract writing systems deploy direct interfaces to CCR to improve the use as authoritative source See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	5/1998 10/2003 3/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Budget see note 2		3.0	7.6
					Actual	19.4		
	Federal IAE* EPLS Excluded Parties List System	EPLS is the on-line authoritative source of parties excluded from Federal procurement and non-procurement programs, commonly referred to as the debarred list. EPLS identifies those parties excluded throughout the U.S. Government from receiving Federal contracts or certain subcontracts and from receiving certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits. EPLS is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	Initial Policy Final Policy	1/2005 1/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Budget see note 4		-	-
					Actual	-		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives		Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
				Milestone	Date				
Common Supplier Engagement	Federal IAE*	eSRS Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System	eSRS provides a single point of entry for commercial suppliers to report subcontracting actions. It is the authoritative source to provide the government with insight as to how its subcontracting dollars are being distributed among small and disadvantaged businesses in relation to socioeconomic goals. eSRS is within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	IOC	5/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
						Budget <i>see note 4</i>		-	-
						Actual	0.6		
		FBO Federal Business Opportunities	FBO provides the single Government point-of-entry (GPE) for Federal Government procurement opportunities. Government buyers publicize opportunities by posting solicitation information directly to FBO via the Internet. Commercial suppliers can search, monitor and retrieve opportunities solicited by the entire Federal contracting community. FBO is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative	Final Policy Commence transition to follow-on system re-design See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	1/2002 9/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
						Budget <i>see note 4</i>		-	-
						Actual	-		
		FedReg Federal Agency Registration	FedReg provides the single authoritative source of Federal and Departmental entities engaged in intra-governmental transactions. FedReg allows each intragovernmental transaction to have information attached to it about each trading partner. FedReg is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	Initial Policy IOC Integration of CCR with Federal Agency Registration (FedReg) for common buyer/supplier source of information See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	10/2003 1/2003 3/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
						Budget <i>see note 4</i>		-	-
						Actual	-		
		FedTeDS Federal Technical Data Solutions	FedTeDS provides a single solution to disseminate acquisition-related sensitive but unclassified information associated with an active acquisition or solicitation to Federal Government vendors. FedTeDS is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	FOC Finalize FAR Changes See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	3/2003 3/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
						Budget <i>see note 2</i>		0.1	1.0
						Actual	2.9		
		FPDS-NG Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation	FPDS-NG provides visibility into all federal contract sourcing arrangements with commercial suppliers. It is a web-based system that offers both the public and Federal Government with a self-service, near real-time, searchable repository for information about unclassified government contracts with third party vendors. FPDS-NG will collect contract reporting data from all federal agencies. FPDS-NG is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	Deploy standard method for reporting contract activity See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	12/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	3
						Budget <i>see note 4</i>		-	-
						Actual	-		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives		Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
				Milestone	Date				
Common Supplier Engagement	Federal IAE*	ORCA Online Representations and Certifications Application	ORCA is the single entry point for suppliers to assert their compliance with Federal law via submission of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)-required Representations and Certifications. It provides Government Contracting Officers the authoritative source of that information. ORCA is a system in the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	Deploy authoritative source for supplier representations and certifications information Enterprise-wide	9/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
				See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget see notes 2 & 4		-	1.3
					Actual	1.7			
		PPIRS Past Performance Information Retrieval System	PPIRS is the authoritative source selection tool for contract performance assessment reports submitted by Federal government officials. A module in development would expand PPIRS to interface with component quality and delivery performance systems in order to collect quantitative contractor performance information. This results in one tool for retrieving contract performance information for all procuremenets. PPIRS is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	Establish PPIRS-SR DoD Directive	9/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
				See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget see notes 2 & 4		0.8	1.9
					Actual	5.5			
		WDOL Wage Determinations On-Line	WDOL provides a single location for federal contracting officers to obtain appropriate Service Contract Act (SCA) and Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) wage determinations (WD) for each official contract action. WDOL is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	Fully deployed to DOD (dependent on DoL policy change)	9/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
				See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget see note 4		-	-
					Actual	-			
	SPS Standard Procurement System	SPS provides enterprise-wide contract writing and management capabilities and is a key enabler providing visibility into sourcing actions of major weapon systems, materiel and services of the Department. It allows for a standard method for producing agreements with suppliers. SPS v4.2.3 will provide a web-based capability to support the contracting activities for Post/Camp/Station, Major Weapon Systems and Inventory Control Point functions.	Increment 2 (v4.2.2) IOC Final Policy	5/2003 4/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	
			Increment 3 (v4.2.3) Milestone C IOC	TBD TBD	Budget see note 2		45.3	47.9	
				Actual	514.7				
	WAWF Wide Area Workflow	WAWF provides the Department and its suppliers the single point of entry to generate, capture, and process invoice, acceptance, and payments related documentation and data to support the DoD asset visibility, tracking, and payment processes. It provides the nexus of information related to acceptance of goods and services in support of the DoD supply chain.	Initial Policy Final Policy IOC	7/2003 1/2005 9/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	
					Budget see note 2		5.6	6.3	
					Actual	36.5			
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.									

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07	
			Milestone	Date					
Materiel Visibility	IUID*	Item Unique Identification (IUID) is the strategic imperative for uniquely identifying tangible personal property items. The objective of IUID is to enable the accurate, timely recording of information on the location, movement, status and identity of equipment, materiel and supplies to ensure accurate acquisition, repair, and deployment of items in an efficient and effective manner.	Initial Policy FOC	7/2003 3/2007	Budget <i>see notes 2 & 5</i>		15.2	15.2	
					Actual	22.4			
	MEV*	The objective of MEV is to develop a capability to value and account for military equipment to achieve financial management improvements as called for in the President's Management Agenda. Attaining this level of financial management improvement achieves two objectives for DoD. First, it gives DoD decision makers reliable, accurate, and transparent information with which to determine the total acquisition cost of assets. Decision makers will get information that can be compared over time and between programs, which will allow better investment planning. Second, it will enhance the public's trust of DoD.	Increment: Increment 1 Milestone B CAMS-ME Increment 1 IOC FOC Increment: Increment 2 Milestone B CAMS-ME Increment 2 Milestone C CAMS-ME Increment 2 IOC FOC	5/2005 6/2006 9/2006 9/2006 9/2007 9/2007 12/2008	Budget <i>see note 2 & 6</i>		12.7	14.4	
					Actual	8.6			
	MILS to EDI or XML*	The MILS to EDI or XML initiative will convert Military Standards (MILS) to commercial standard sets of transactions. The objective is to facilitate DOD directed migration of automated information systems (AISs) interfaces from Military Standards (MILS) 80 record position transactions to ANSI X12 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) variable length transactions. Directed migration is in compliance with DUSD(AT&L) 22 Dec 03 memorandum "Migration to the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) and Elimination of the Military Standard Systems (MILS)".	Monitor trading partner migration performance and provide assistance as appropriate See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	6/2007	Budget <i>see note 7</i>		-	-	
					Actual	-			
	RFID*	RFID is a family of technologies, within the collective suite of Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) applications. RFID is a transformational technology and will play a vital role in achieving the DoD vision for implementing knowledge-enabled logistic support to the warfighter through fully automated visibility and management of assets. The objective of RFID is to enable hands-off processing of materiel transactions and allows DoD to reapportion critical manpower resources to warfighting functions and to streamline business processes.	Implement ability to read/write passive RFID at 1/4 of OCONUS DLA Distribution Centers. See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	9/2007	Budget <i>see note 8</i>		77.1	65.0	
					Actual	-			
	FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
Real Property Accountability	ELRV&RR*	The ELRV&RR initiative supports the Environmental Liabilities Identification and Valuation Enterprise capability, which in turn supports the Real Property Accountability BEP. In addition, it supports the Financial Visibility BEP. The objective of this initiative is to identify, value, and categorize environmental liability-related data – as directed by guidance – then, make that information readily accessible to the financial community for use in financial reporting. A key tenet of successful financial reporting is the ability to audit the data. As such, the envisioned environmental liabilities “To-Be” process not only makes the appropriate data readily available, but it also provides adequate management controls throughout the process to facilitate an unqualified audit opinion.	Services begin implementation	10/2006	Budget see note 9		-	-
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Actual	-		
	HMPC&IMR*	The HMPC&IMR initiative supports the Real Property Accountability Capability. The objective of this initiative is to develop and implement an end-to-end, systematic management process for hazardous materials operations in DoD. The “To Be” process will reduce risks and improve accuracy and availability of authoritative hazard data in conjunction with the Material Visibility DoD Data Master initiative. The HMPC&IMR initiative is expected to eliminate redundant data purchases and entry across DoD, by influencing appropriate acquisition, logistics, human resources and financial management business processes. As such, this capability provides extensive controls on the Materiel Visibility process.	Initial Component Implementation	12/2009	Budget see note 10		-	-
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Actual	-		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date				
Real Property Accountability	Real Property Acceptance Requirements	<p>The RPAR initiative supports the Real Property Accountability Capability.</p> <p>The CFOA (Chief Financial Officers Act) of 1990 requires an accurate accounting of all real property DoD uses each year in an annual financial statement. Even with financial accounting identified as a high priority, DoD has not yet received a 'clean' opinion in its financial statement.</p> <p>Consistent with the need for uniform processes across services, consistent financial accounting, and the ubiquitous electronic access of real property information, RPILM recognized the need to re-engineer all acceptance scenarios for physical assets. The initiative is focused on a cross- DoD business re-engineering activity for all real property acquisition acceptance scenarios, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Construction, Restoration and Modernization • Occupancy Agreement • Commercial Lease • Condemnation • Gifts and Donations • Withdrawal of Public Domain Land • Reversion • Transfer Between Services • Transfer from Another Federal Entity • Land Purchase including Facilities • Land Purchase <p>This initiative is an extension of the Real Property Inventory Requirements initiative, the results will support the goals of accurate, timely and accessible real property portfolio information for effective management of assets. The initiative goal is to enable visibility (fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial) of the Department's real property acceptance activities through linkage with the integrated, 24x7 accessible and uniquely identified real property inventory in which DoD has a legal interest.</p>	<p>Increment: Custody of Asset and Associated Data</p> <p>Complete implementation of revised UFC 1-300- 08</p> <p>See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.</p>	3/2007	Budget see note 9		-	-
					Actual	-		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date				
Real Property Accountability	RPIR*	The RPIR initiative supports the Real Property Inventory Capability. Presently, the Services and Defense Agencies operate and maintain independent, disparate and redundant real property inventory systems that are non-integrated across both Warfighting and Business Mission Areas. As a result, accurate, timely and accessible real property portfolio information is not available for effective management. The primary purpose of this initiative is to describe a real property inventory that will meet the Department's future requirements. The real property accountability function for Defense needs to meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieve total asset accountability• Provide useful data for local real property management• Provide reliable and timely data and information to higher headquarters for reporting and decision making• Ensure accessibility to current data to all relevant users• Eliminate duplication• Establish and enforce real property data standards department-wide to facilitate data integration and analyses	Increment: RPIR Implementation	9/2007	Budget see note 10		-	-
	Real Property Inventory Requirements		Assist and support the components in implementation of real property inventory requirements					
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Actual	-		
	RPUID*	The RPUID initiative supports the Enterprise Capability requirement for a Real Property Inventory. The initiative goal is to enable visibility of fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial information on the Department's real property inventory through development of a unique identification capability for all real property in which DoD has a legal interest, with data maintained at the authoritative source.	Increment: Real Property Unique Identifier Registry Development, Maintenance and Integration with Other DoD Systems		Budget see note 10		-	-
	Real Property Asset and Site Unique Identification		IOC FOC	12/2006 6/2010	Actual	3.9		
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
Financial Visibility	BEIS Business Enterprise Information System	BEIS will expand on existing DCD functionality to interface, standardize, and share data between F&A/FM systems in an SFIS-compliant format. This central repository of transaction-level data will then feed DCW, which will provide a single point for enterprise-wide financial management reporting and information analysis. The DDRS tool will be incorporated into this single solution, which will utilize trial balance from BEIS to produce DoD financial statements and mandatory budgetary reports. The Business Enterprise Information Services (BEIS) program will build upon existing infrastructure to provide timely, accurate, and reliable business information from across the Department of Defense to support auditable financial statements as well as provide detailed information visibility for management in support of the Warfighter. BEIS is a corporate-based information environment in which to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect financial transactions from across the DoD • Provide the authoritative source for Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS) values • Ensure data is compliant with SFIS standards • Post to a corporate general ledger • Provide security-defined, enterprise-level access to information for ad-hoc management queries • Produce external financial management reports/statements based on standardized data • Provide a DoD-wide registry for the Allocation Unique Identifier (AUID) 	Provide Enterprise-wide standard reporting for financial asset and liability types See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	3/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	3	-
			DCD/DCW Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C	5/2000 5/2000 3/2005	Budget see note 11		15.0	13.7
			DDRS Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C IOC	10/1998 4/2002 9/2003 10/2003	Actual	234.9		
	DCAS Defense Cash Accountability System	DCAS will consolidate disbursements and collections information from a number of disparate systems from across the DoD into a single, enterprise-wide system that provides standardized Treasury reporting and enhanced data integrity.	Milestone C IOC FOC	7/2006 7/2006 9/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	2	15
					Budget	-	14.8	6.1
					Actual	76.7		
	IGT * Intragovernmental Transactions	The Intragovernmental Transactions (IGT) initiative addresses one of the DoD's material weaknesses (financial eliminations) by way of standardized, consolidated, and integrated processes and system components, as well as provides significantly enhanced visibility into both the buying and selling elements of Intragovernmental transactions both within the DoD and across the Federal Government.	Increment: Phase 1 Determine preferred alternative solution for Intragovernmental Transactions for reimbursables process See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	3/2007	Budget see note 2		3.7	3.5
					Actual	7.8		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
Financial Visibility	PB Framework* Program Budget Framework	The PB Framework provides a foundation for a new program and budget data structure utilizing a common language that enables senior level DoD decision makers to weigh options versus resource constraints across a spectrum of challenges. The P/B Framework consists of a number of related data transparency initiatives that span across all portions of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process.	Increment: PB Framework Phase I Determine authoritative data sources See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.	9/2007	Budget <i>see note 7</i>		-	-
					Actual	-		
	SFIS* Standard Financial Information Structure	SFIS is a comprehensive data structure that supports information/data requirements for budgeting, financial accounting, cost/performance management, and external reporting across the DoD enterprise. SFIS provides an enterprise-wide standard for categorizing financial information along several dimensions to support financial management and reporting functions. These dimensions include: Appropriation Account, Budget Program, Organizational, Transaction, Trading Partner, and Cost Accounting information.	Initial Policy	7/2005	Budget <i>see note 7</i>		-	-
					Actual	-		
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								
BMMP	FM Support* Financial Management Support	FM Support is responsible for providing accurate and reliable financial information in support of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBE) process to ensure adequate financial resources for Warfighting mission requirements. It provides accurate financial information to reliably cost: (1) the conduct, output, and performance of DoD operations and missions both in total and in varying levels of organizational, operational, and resource detail; and (2) ongoing, completed, or projected programs in support of Warfighting requirements.	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget <i>see note 2</i>		23.8	-
					Actual	31.1		
	P&R Support* Personnel & Readiness Support	The P&R Support mission is to support the USD(P&R) mission to attract, train, retain, and motivate a high-quality and diverse DoD workforce that is capable, accessible, and ready to support the DoD mission. The core business mission encompasses managing access to military personnel and pay management, healthcare and provision to health services; quality of life and morale welfare; recreation programs; recruiting access; and travel authorization, administration, and reimbursement.	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget <i>see note 2</i>		12.1	-
					Actual	18.1		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
BMMP	RP Support*	Real Property Support	Milestone	Date	Budget see note 2		8.5	-
					Actual	13.7		

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones	Date	Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
BMMP	SC Support*	The WSLM's objective is to streamline the acquisition management process and provide improved oversight to the Department, Military Services, Congress, and other acquisition communities by enabling access to information relevant to their oversight responsibilities, regardless of where specific acquisition data resides. This means that executives will have Web-enabled access to information which will provide the capability to review and assess major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs) and major automated information system programs (MAIS) through an executive information "dashboard" type analysis facility.	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget <i>see note 2</i>		16.3	-
	Supply Chain Support				Actual	46.6		
	TSO*	The Business Management Modernization Program (BMMP) program consists of the Transformation Support Office (TSO) and The Core Business Missions (CBM). The mission of the BMMP is to transform business operations to achieve improved warfighter support while enabling financial accountability across DoD. The program's strategic goals include providing support for Joint Warfighting capability, providing better information for strategic resourcing decisions, reducing cost of business operations, improving stewardship to the American people, and having a managerial mindset and accountability for results.	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget <i>see note 2</i>		103.4	-
	Transformation Support Office	The mission of the TSO is to support the delivery of the current Business Enterprise Priorities (BEP) by developing an Enterprise Architecture and the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP). The Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) provides DoD investment criteria for systems certification, describes DoD core Business Mission end-to-end business processes, establishes foundational data standards and rules at the Core business Mission level, establishes standards for interoperable IT systems and provides the foundation to accelerate architecture development and implementation through a federated development strategy. The ETP describes what DoD's business transformation is trying to achieve and how we will know when we get there, provides specific actions to better support the Warfighter, indicates when "To Be" business capabilities will be operational, identifies tangible benefits for each investment and establishes a program baseline against which to measure progress and support program management discipline. The CBM's mission objectives were listed above.				Actual	324.4	
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY05 & Earlier	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date				
BTA	BTA* Business Transformation Agency	To further advance Defense-wide business transformation, the Deputy Secretary of Defense directed on October 7, 2005, the establishment of the Defense Business Transformation Agency (BTA). The BTA is responsible for integrating the work of the OSD Principal Staff Assistants in the areas of the business process re-engineering, Core Business Missions Areas, and Investment Review Board (IRB) matters, as determined and revised by the Defense Business System Management Committee (DBSMC). The BTA also ensures consistency and continuity across the DoD CBMs. To integrate and more appropriately align the business transformation activities within the DoD, the BTA consolidates and merges the Transformation Support Office (TSO), formerly Business Modernization and System Integration, and the CBMs and functionally transfers the applicable resources to the BTA.	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: Key Milestone Plan.		Budget <i>see note 12</i>		-	170.2
					Actual		-	
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.								

General Notes:

- FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations.
- FY06 and FY07 figures represent President's Budget (PB) data.
- All amounts are in millions of dollars.
- Programs with an "*" denote initiatives vice systems.
- See Appendices A & B for further details about each system.
- Unless otherwise noted, the information for programs with a BIN Number is identical to that in the IT-1 budget exhibit.
- For programs without a BIN Number (e.g., non-IT management initiatives), each organization has certified that these are consistent with its PB07 submissions.

Specific Notes

1. The DIMHRS program is being re-baselined as it transitions to the DBSAE and as a result the budget may change. Any changes will be incorporated in the next version of the ETP.
2. Portions of the funding for these programs are included in the overall BTA funding starting in FY07. Funding for the former BMMP CBM Support lines shifts to the BTA starting in FY07.
3. This budget represents other DCMA activities besides DBSE (formerly known as DADS). DBSE portion is \$10M in FY06 and the \$20M in FY07 is contained in the overall BTA budget line.
4. As part of the Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment, these systems receive Federal funds to support the program. Federal IAE is part of the President's e-Gov initiative, and is funded through contributions from all Federal agencies. OMB determines the yearly contribution level for DoD via the passback, and this is then provided to GSA, the IAE managing partner.

5. IUID includes budgets for Component programs as well as the Enterprise-level management effort.
6. CAMS-ME system costs are included in the MEV initiative.
7. Funding for these Initiatives are consistent with the FY 07 President's Budget, but are not included in the Information Technology Budget Database.
8. RFID – OSD level oversight funded through OSD (AT&L)-LM&R is not shown here. The funding shown here only reflects Component programs for Active RFID implementation. There is no discrete budget line item for RFID in the President's Budget; therefore this funding summary has a potential overlap with the budgets for other Component programs that implement Active RFID shown in the ETP.
9. RPAR and ELI&VR funded by OUSD(I&E) BEI
10. RPIR, RPUID and HMPC&IMR were previously funded by OUSD(I&E) BEI. Additional funding was not requested in FY 07.
11. BEIS - Budget figures are comprised of the combined budgets for DCD/DCW and DDRS.
12. The funding shown for the BTA represents only those budget lines that correspond to the former BMMP. Funding for specific BTA systems and initiatives is reflected in the rows for the corresponding CBM (including those systems and initiatives that are included as part of the \$215M in the BTA initiative budget as annotated in Note 7). Total funding for all BTA budget lines in FY07 is \$335.8M.